means normally assuring next-day delivery, and will end on the day that the employer sends whatever communication is required by these rules back to the Department, as evidenced by a postal mark or other similar receipt.

§655.5 Application filing transition.

- (a) Compliance with these regulations. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, employers filing applications for H-2B workers on or after the effective date of these regulations where the date of need for the services or labor to be performed is on or after October 1, 2009, must comply with all of the obligations and assurances in this subpart. SWAs will no longer accept for processing applications filed by employers for H-2B workers for temporary or seasonal nonagricultural services on or after January 18, 2009.
- (b) Applications filed under former regulations. (1) For applications filed with the SWAs serving the area of intended employment prior to the effective date of these regulations, the SWAs shall continue to process all active applications under the former regulations and transmit all completed applications to the appropriate NPC for review and issuance of a labor certification determination.
- (2) For applications filed with the SWAs serving the area of intended employment prior to the effective date of these regulations that were completed and transmitted to the NPC, the NPC shall continue to process all active applications under the former regulations and issue a labor certification determination.
- (c) Applications filed with the NPC under these regulations. Employers filing applications on or after the effective date of these regulations where their date of need for H-2B workers is prior to October 1, 2009, must receive a prevailing wage determination from the SWA serving the area of intended employment. The SWA shall process such requests in accordance with the provisions of §655.10. Once the employer receives its prevailing wage determination from the SWA, it must conduct all of the pre-filing recruitment steps set forth under this subpart prior to filing an Application for Tem-

porary Employment Certification with the NPC.

§655.6 Temporary need.

- (a) To use the H–2B program, the employer must establish that its need for nonagricultural services or labor is temporary, regardless of whether the underlying job is permanent or temporary. 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(ii).
- (b) The employer's need is considered temporary if justified to the Secretary as either a one-time occurrence, a seasonal need, a peakload need, or an intermittent need, as defined by the Department of Homeland Security. 8 CFR 214.2(h)(6)(ii)(B).
- (c) Except where the employer's need is based on a one-time occurrence, the Secretary will, absent unusual circumstances, deny an *Application for Temporary Employment Certification* where the employer has a recurring, seasonal or peakload need lasting more than 10 months.
- (d) The temporary nature of the work or services to be performed in applications filed by job contractors will be determined by examining the job contractor's own need for the services or labor to be performed in addition to the needs of each individual employer with whom the job contractor has agreed to provide workers as part of a signed work contract or labor services agreement.
- (e) The employer filing the application must maintain documentation evidencing the temporary need and be prepared to submit this documentation in response to a Request for Further Information (RFI) from the CO prior to rendering a Final Determination or in the event of an audit examination. The documentation required in this section must be retained by the employer for a period of no less than 3 years from the date of the labor certification.

§§ 655.7-655.9 [Reserved]

§ 655.10 Determination of prevailing wage for temporary labor certification purposes.

(a) Application process. (1) The employer must request a prevailing wage determination from the NPC in accordance with the procedures established by this regulation.